

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

New Fabrics

FOR

SPRING

AND

SUMMER

GOWNS

STRIPED

ZEPHYRS

50 cts. Yard

MERCERISED

LAWNS

75 cts. Yard

FLOWERED

MUSLINS

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

FLOWERED

VOILES

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

CREPOLINES

LINENS

\$1.00 Yard

POPLINS

All the above are of
Exceptional Value.

POWELL'S

Alexandra

Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1910.

Public Company

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND
MINING CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
SHILLING AND SIX PENCE per
Share, free of tax, on account of year ending
28th February, 1910, has been declared by the
Directors of the above Company.

COUPON No. 14 is payable on the 2nd
May, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia
& China and the Russo-Chinese Bank at
Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBIE,
Agent.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

MR. KURT DETMERS is authorized to
Sign our Firm's Proclamation from
this date.

RADECKER & CO.

Hankow, 2nd May, 1910.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON

SATURDAY,

the 7th May, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising:—
CARVED CHERRYWOOD CABINET,
TABLES, DESKS, CHAIRS AND STANDS,
CARVED IVORY FIGURES, CARVED
BRASS BOWLS AND VASES, KINKOSAN
SATSUMA VASES, TEA SETS, MAKUD-
ZU AND IMARI WARE, SILVER CLO-
SONNE VASES AND INCENSE BURNERS,
SILK-EMBROIDERED, SCREENS AND
WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS,
JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED TEA SETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Steam launches, Steel lighters,
Wooden lighters, Steam Cranes
(travelling and stationary), Steam
hoists, Lidgerwood steam pile driver,
Diving pump and dress, Hand grabs,
Capstan, Hand winches, Driving
pulley, Bolts and Nuts, Hook bolts,
Clutch bolts, Barrel bolts, Galvanized
spikes, Pile shoes, Chain hoists, Iron
and Brass screws, Diffordange piles,
Rolled Steel joists, Steel channels,
Corrugated iron roofing, Roofing
washers, Angle iron, Cast iron
columns (suitable for building con-
struction), Whitewashing machines,
Canvas sewing machine, Patent Fire
escape, "Well's" light, "Kitson"
light, Acetylene lamps, Hand pump,
Theodolite and levelling staff, Ronco
duplicator, Comptometer, Telescope
(on tripod), Office desks and cup-
boards.

Apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1910.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VAUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS

and

VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.
Assortment of Stamps and Post Card
Albums.

Postage Stamps Catalogues for 1910.
Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books,
Transparent Envelopes.

Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation
Gauges.

Novels. Books for parlour and household
use. Toy Books for Children.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendant
Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

MANILA CIGAR AND

CIGARETTES.

&c., &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

11, D'ARVILLE STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

FREEHOLDS IN JAVA.

EXPROPRIATION POLICY NOT ABANDONED.
REASONS FOR DUTCH GOVERNMENT'S
ACTION.

The telegram from London on the 23rd
ult., with reference to the prospectus of the
Anglo-Dutch Plantations of Java have created
considerable sensation. In view of a warning
and protest issued in London by the Dutch
Government, the promoters of the company
found it necessary to suspend allotment for
a week and to give all the subscribers an
opportunity to withdraw. It appears that the
company was being floated as if the intentions
of the Dutch Government to expropriate free-
holds were a matter of no consequence, whereas
it may mean practical extinction of the chief
asset. Freehold in Java means a good deal
more than freehold under British law, because
it carries certain feudal rights over the liberty
of the natives resident on the land, and the
Government considers that the exercise of
such rights by foreigners, any attempt to
control whom might lead to international
questions, is dangerous to the peace of their
eastern possessions.

A well-informed correspondent, who has been
following the Javanese and Dutch papers
closely, writes on the subject as follows:—

The other day, you noted the fact that two
freehold estates in Java, known by the names
of Pamanukan and Chiamem, had passed into
the hands of a British syndicate for over
eight millions of guilders, including charges.
The syndicate then issued a prospectus in
which the land was valued at 44 millions of
guilders for rubber growing purposes. The
prospectus, also, according to a wire from the
Hague, contained inaccurate statements about
the intended expropriation of the land by the
Java Government. The Dutch Government
at once announced that its intention to ex-
propriate the land remains sure, and that it made
no difference that foreigners had taken posses-
sion. The London Times comments sharply
on alleged misstatements in the prospectus.

The so-called freehold estates in Java have
native tenants who hold under service and
customary tenures (sovereign rights) which
too many of the landlords abuse to their own
advantage. Landlordism in its worst form
prevails. The Dutch Government wanted to
expropriate these estates not from hunger for
land but in the interest of the native tenants.
Proposals to this end have been laid before
the parliament at the Hague, but lack of funds
stood in the way. Now, when so many of these
estates are passing into the hands of foreigners,
the Government has again taken action and
once more laid an expropriation bill before
parliament. The Colonial Minister has ex-
pressly stated that the Government has no intention
to buy back sovereign rights only, but intends
to expropriate the estates altogether.

It may be asked why this alarm at alien
landlords. It is feared that they will exercise
the sovereign rights to the utmost, and that
the position of the tenants would be worse
than before. Being aliens, the new landlords
would call upon their governments to interfere
in case the Dutch Government should seek to
restrain them. It may be added that the Java
Government prefers leasehold to freehold
tenure. One of the Batavia papers says that
the Government, on resuming the land, will
not give boom prices.—*Strait Times*.

MA' WITH A WIPES.

JUDGE'S ADDRESS TO A BIGAMIST.

"I am a child of affliction," was the non-
chalant defence offered at a Brooklyn court
recently by Arthur Zimmerman, alias Count
Liphestein, known as "the king of bigamists."
He is a middle-aged man, of distinguished
appearance and with a Van Dyke beard. Since
1872 Zimmerman has married twenty-four
women.

"I loved them all—once," he said, "but my
love grew cold. I have such a sensitive tem-
perament; it is impossible for me to live with
a woman I do not love. When my affection
waned I left each in turn and married another."
Zimmerman left eleven of his wives burdened
with children, but he relieved them of the bur-
den of whatever possessions they had.

"Marriage with you," observed the judge,
addressing the prisoner, "was not only a habit
but a disease, complicated with elements of
high finance. Your imprisonment will be a
positive boon to the community at large."
Zimmerman is charged with perjury com-
mitted on the occasion of his twenty-fourth
marriage, when the swore he was an unmarried
man. The judge read an imposing list of his
many marriages, and then sentenced Zimmer-
man to imprisonment for not less than four
years and eight months and not more than nine
years and six months.

The prisoner, a man of impeccable man-
ners, bowed in response to the chorus of
indignation which his record excited in the
court-room, which was crowded with women.
Then, without another word of defence, he dis-
appeared in the company of a waiter.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the
rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong
Telegraph* (daily and Sunday issues) will be as
follows:—
DAILY—136 per annum.
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The rates per quarter and per month, pro-
portional. Subscriptions for any period less
than one month will be charged as for a full
month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the
address is accessible to messenger. Peak
subscribers can have their copies delivered
at their residences without any extra charge.
On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80
per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part
of the world is 10 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly,
twenty-five cents (for cash only).
(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Missionary
Subscribers as heretofore.
By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.,
Wing Lok, 2nd December, 1908.

Intimations.

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow
growth." People believe in things, that they
see, and in a broad sense they are right.
What is sometimes called blind faith is not
faith at all. There must be reason and fact to
form a foundation for trust. In regard to a
medicine or remedy, for example, people ask,
"Has it cured others? Have cases like mine
been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with
the truths of modern science, and has it a
record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of
confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any
of the maladies for which it is commended I
shall resort to it in full belief in its power to
help me." On these lines

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
has won its high reputation among medical
men, and the people of all civilized countries.
They trust it for the same reason that they
trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the
action of common things. This effective
remedy is palatable as honey and contains all
the nutritive and curative properties of Pure
Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod
livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the
poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other
toxic matters from the system; regulates and
promotes the normal action of the organs;
gives vigorous appetite, and digestion, and is
infallible in Prostration—following Fevers,
Anemia, Scrofula, Influenza, Wasting Diseases,
Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A.
Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless pre-
paration of cod liver oil has given me
uniformly satisfactory results, my patients
having been of all ages." It is a product of
the skill and science of to-day and is successful
after the old style modes of treatment have
been appealed to in vain. To try it is to trust
it forever after. It cannot disappoint
you and is effective from the first dose. Sold
by chemists everywhere.

WANTED.

LARGE APARTMENT suitable for Office.
Centrally situated. First Floor prefer-
red. Lift, if higher floor. Must be well lighted
and ventilated.
Rent must not exceed \$75 per month.
Possession 1st of June, 1910.
Send particulars to—

"L."

Care of This Paper.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1910.

1339

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous
customers and the public in general
that we have been appointed Agent
for the "OREME SIMON" and
all Simon's Produces for Toilet
Requisites, Perfumery, Powder,
Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

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JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Masseur MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD,

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

94

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND

MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

41

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,

ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

12

TSIN TING

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

REASONABLE FEES

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

25th April 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mds.

LUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B.

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

Kousi—Shiu

Bread—Ngau Lam

Soup, Tong Yuk

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

Sides—Ngau Lau

Sausage—Ngau Yuk Chong

Bollok's Nails—Kao

Tong fresh—Ngau Li

Corned—Ham Ngau Li

Head—Ngau Tau

Heart—Ngau Sam

Rump, Salt—Ngau Kiu

Foot—Ngau Kook

Kidney—Ngau Yiu

Tail—Ngau Mei

Liver—Ngau Con

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

Mutton Head—Yung Pal Kwai

Leg—Yung Pei

Shoulder—Yung Shau

Pigs' Chins—Chi cheng

Bacon—Chi Kook

Pork—Chi Kook

Head—Chi Tai

Head—Chi Sum

Kidney—Chi Yiu

Liver—Chi Kon

Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwai

Corned—Ham Chai Yuk

Leg—Chai Pal

Fat or Lard—Chai Yau

Joseph Head and Feet—Yung Tau

Kook

Heart—Yung Sun

Tail—Yung Yiu

Liver—Yung Con

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai

Suet Head—Sung Ngau Yau

Mutton—Sung Yung Yau

Tail—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

Sausage—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai

Ducks—Ap

Doves—Pau Kau

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai

Fowls, Canton—Kai Tai

Hairs—Hoi Nam Kai

Goose—Nga

Gos, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye

Nga

Musk Duck—Wong Keng

Hare—Ta Chai

Partridge—Chi Kook

Pheasant—Shan Kai

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip

Hobby—Hobby Pak Kip

Quail—Un-Glan

Rice Bird—Wo Fa Chai

Snipe—Sa Chai

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung

Hen—Na

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Salt—Pai

Teal, Shanghai, Salt—Ap Chai

Wild Ducks, Canton—Sung Sing Sol

Ap

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

Bream—Bin Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu

Carp—Li Yu

Catfish—Chik Yu

Goldfish—Mau Yu

Grass—Hal

Giant Fish—Mok Yu

Dab—Sa Mang Yu

Dace—Wong Mai Lau

Dog Fish—Tik Yu

Hail, Oolong—Hoi Man Yu

Hail, Yellow—Tam Sai Yu

Frog—Tien Kai

Garoupa—Sek Pan

Gudgeon—Tak Kip Yu

Herring—Tao Pak

Hillbait—Chong Kwan Yu

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu

Loach—Wu Yu

Lobsters—Lung Ha

Mackerel—Chi Yu

Monk Fish—Mau Yu

Advertisement.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH CLASS
AERATED
WATERS.

THIS SEASON'S PRICES

	PER DOZ.
Soda Water	50 Cents.
Soda Water (Bombay bottles)	60 "
Polish, Seltzer & B. P. Soda	60 "
Lemonade	65 "
Tonic Water	75 "
Lithia Water	75 "
Ginger Ale	75 "
Sarsaparilla	75 "
Orange Champagne	75 "
Lemon Squash	75 "
Raspberryade	75 "

SPECIALITIES

Stone Ginger Beer	85 Cents.
Dry Ginger Ale	Pints 51; Splits 60
Lime Fruit Cham- pagne	Pints 51; Splits 60

Bottles will be charged for at the rate of
\$1.20, per dozen, and credited in full on being
returned in good condition.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

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"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed
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any extra charge. On copies sent by post, an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-
five cents (for each only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1910.

"E PUR SI MUOVE"

At the last meeting but one of the China Society, a meeting made memorable by Mr. F. B. A. Bourne's valuable paper, the fact was noted and deplored that the many edicts which had been poured out from Peking had apparently been of as little effect in abolishing abuses and establishing serious reforms as if they had been treaties on, say, the Nebular Hypothesis or the Law of Storms. Forced by the increasing pressure of public opinion to at least admit its existence, the mandarinate has squeaked when it was pinched, and otherwise has remained as blandly, smilingly, apparently stupidly unchanged as a Japanese doll in a shop window. Now the report of the China Association for 1908-1909 has been issued, and we find the same points emphasized and the same state of affairs dealt with as in Mr. Bourne's paper. The dilatory and even hostile attitude of the mandarins towards any kind of change has so often been discussed in our columns that it will not be necessary to say more on this subject than remind our readers that the Provincial officials are men who are selected for reasons none of which, or hardly one of which, would pass as meritorious in European eyes, or even as a useful qualification for office; that the interests of the Central Government in Peking are often diametrically opposed to those of the Provincial Governments; that finally a mandarin's salary is a mockery. We

know mandarins who would gladly give up their official position and retire into a private life which, if obscure, might at least possess the advantages of safety and personal honesty, if they only could pay their debts and secure their future. Many of them have helplessly mortgaged their whole lives in procuring their appointments. Every explanation of the condition of middle in which the Central and Provincial Governments are involved can be summarized in the same words. It all amounts to this—that the hoped-for strong man who must be obeyed has not yet arisen, and that we see no signs of him yet. A Regent succeeds an Emperor Dowager. A child-Empress succeeds an invalid, who did at one time try to serve his people. Some of the great names have passed away; their suppliants are no less than they were in all the things which make rulers great or small. "Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose," eternally the same sand-flats remain, though the tides eternally change, and shift their countless grains.

The finances and the currency of the Empire are in a more chaotic condition than ever, and we are strongly of opinion that no committee of Chinese officials capable of dealing with this enormous question could possibly be formed. We think, and we shall have occasion to reiterate our conviction, that China will be compelled to take foreign advice and accept foreign aid after all, in conjunction with selected Chinese of the mercantile and banking classes, shrewd and businesslike men. Her house must be set in order, and no emperors or personal axe-grinders may be asked to come and do it. Oh, for the strong man to see to this; this first of all! Believers in democracy may see in the National or Provincial Assemblies the fore-glow of his star. In the meantime they educate, and education is an obvious need. The crying question of opium has been settled officially; it only remains for those concerned to keep their word, to adhere honestly to perfect sincerity to the agreement made, and instead of being a cause of embitterment and strife it should prove a subject of self-congratulation to all parties. The doubts and anxieties, without which it is impossible to view the fragmentary provincial reports, can only be dispelled by obedience to one of the many disregarded Imperial decrees—viz., that of June 1907—ordering periodical returns in return to be made, giving statistics as to the poppy cultivation throughout the Empire. The irritating controversies about railways in Manchuria have not yet ended, and we heartily wish they were. Sir Edward Grey has shown himself unaccountably vague, and as 'liberally flabby' as the most liberal of givers-away of British interests would have him on all matters affecting British interests in the Far East. This is grave, graver than appears on the surface, for it was understood that Sir Edward Grey was put in the Foreign Office to save at least that most vital department from "don't know" and "hardly say." A number of matters, which on the surface appear trifling but are, in reality, of deeper importance, and may easily become questions of principle, are dealt with in the Report. We learn without astonishment, for we anticipated it, though many others did not, that far from proving the death-knell of the *lekin*, the railways have, as a matter of fact, proved an easier means of exacting that oppressive and in many cases illegal tax than any previously existing. We are told, "this curse of the *lekin* grows worse and worse, new exactions," under all sorts of names, being levied in every direction." Just so. We could easily and quite truly say: "We told you so!" but our concern at this condition of affairs is too deep and well-grounded for us to feel inclined to make the most of sad forecasts being read. The "young China" party and the "China for the Chinese" cry are considered by some of the authorities quoted, the former with some severe strictures, the latter with a certain sympathy. It is noted that while the cry in itself is conceived intelligently and patriotically commands respect, yet when used by a party whose minds are but half-opened by a smattering of Western education, it becomes a danger to China and the Chinese and a pestilential nuisance to everybody else. Of the leadership, chivalry and self-sacrifice which characterize the advance of Japan there is but little evidence in China, as yet. We must emphasize our "as yet." For depressing as is the review of the year 1908-1909 we may console ourselves with the reflection that 1899-1900 was a good deal worse. And sad as is the middle of the Government, and the stagnation of its branches, dangerous as a section of the semi-educated youth may be to the cause of a civilized China at the head of a peaceful East, we do not "despair" of the republic. The great work is being done; it seems to stand still; but God's work never stands still when men are willing to use eyes to see it and hands to do it with. "E pur si muove"; it does move on, no matter what they say.

THE M. M. steamer *Salento* is now in dock at Saigon for repairs. On the outward voyage, near Ceylon, the engines broke down, but the damage was repaired sufficiently for her to reach port. She arrived six days overdue. The *Salento* opinion was that the repairs will take about a month.

A JAPANESE PURITAN.

Where will Puritanism break out next? It is, of course, always with us, we know it of old, and many of us associate it, if not with our mother's milk yet probably with her slipper. We have it in Parliament (worse luck!) at every election meeting, at lectures, in schools and out of schools, in books, in the Press, in our laws, in the Budget, and even in Hongkong, and—here we are seriously grieved—even there where it never should be, never was intended to be, for we even find it in church. The beautiful and in every way beneficial customs of old England at Christmas time, and those too of the Germans, have been assailed as savouring of frivolity and light-mindedness. Indeed, the fierce rigorists of Charles the First's time would permit no illuminations, no Xmas trees, no giving of presents, no waltz, no pool of balls, no Xmas pie and plum-pudding with all the quaint old-fashioned practices such as that mentioned by Herrick—

"Come guard this night the Xmas pie
That the thief though he be so shy
With his flesh-hooks can't come nigh
To snatch it
From him who all the night sits here
Having his eyes still in his ear
And a world of allusions fear,
To watch it."

'They swept away as ruthlessly the dainty May-pole with its sweet-icened flowers and white-clad girls. Japan loves the beauty of her cherry-blossom, and every one of us who loves any beauty at all and has rejoiced in the May flower on an English spring morning knows how such fair things move us to gladness. The Japanese feel their pulses beating in time to the music of the spring-season, and if young Japan does a few dances and sings, dances and drinks under the beautiful canopies of flowers found in Uyeno Park or along the banks of the river Sumida, it must not be assumed to be engaged in that which is "injurious not only to health but also to morals." Perhaps some English and German Christians have been known to over-eat at Xmas time; perhaps some young people may have, in the old days, thought more of a merry flirtation than the beauty of the May. But we cannot think it reasonable on that ground to deny ourselves a slice or two of pudding and many slices of merriment when Xmas comes round, or grudge the young people their innocent amusement on May-day or any other day. We are all for virtue, and are strongly inclined to think that Puritanism isn't virtue. It's a cursed pleasure in robbing others of pleasure. "Don't think that because thou art virtuous there is to be no more cakes and ale?" Some Japanese equivalent of this question might be asked the Hindu correspondent of the *Yoroden Choho*, who while declaring his love of flowers especially the emblematical cherry blossom deprecates the merriment which attends the public expression of that love during the season in Japan. He even urges that steps be taken to prohibit a gaiety which is out of harmony, he says, with Japan's present position as a first-class Power in the world. Heigh ho! it's a pity, a sad pity, my masters, but we are not to be allowed to pound our enemies' battleships into scrap-iron and derring derring death up the scarp of glory-crowned emplacements and also wear pretty clothes and enjoy song and dance among the flower-spread canopies of Uyeno Park or on the banks of the river Sumida. That all races, even to the antislave Japanese and the laughter-loving Burmese, and all religions even native-borne Buddhism and that most Catholic of systems the Roman, should all have looking among them somewhere that kill joy the Puritan, all without exception, is no consolation to the philosopher.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE balloon at Bitterfeld was destroyed by wind pressure, not by lightning. The instruments show that a height of 8,000 feet had been reached. The wreck was unspeakably horrible. The car overturned and the bodies, falling head first, dug deep holes in the ground and were reduced to a pulp.

SERGEANT Lee charged two men at the Magistracy this morning for being members of a Triad Society at Yau-mat. It appears that Sergeant Lee raided a house in Woosung Street, where he found an extensive amount of regalia and other articles in connection with the Society. The case was remanded to Saturday.

A CRICKET match Hongkong "A" v. The Rest of the League will be played in the cricket ground on Saturday next, the 7th inst. The following will play for Hongkong "A":—Pearce, Turner, Sharpe, Claxton, Makin, Sweeting, Hall, Leith, Atkinson, Aubrey and Mackenzie. Reserves:—Irving, Jacks and Long. Play to commence at 2 p.m.

THE two men who appeared at the Magistracy the other day for being concerned in a Triad Society squabble at West Point were again brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax in the Police Court this morning on charges of assault and cutting and wounding. It will be remembered that a quarrel took place over some money matters, and as a consequence over two men took part in a fracas which resulted in two men being sent to hospital. A fine of \$10 was imposed in each case and the men were each bound over in the sum of \$50 to keep the peace for six months.

Royal Square.

QUESTIONS AT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. MURRAY STEWART GIVES NOTICE
TO THE GOVERNMENT.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart gave notice that at the next meeting of Council, he would ask the following questions:—

(1) Did the Governor of the Colony in this Council on the 28th July, 1909, accurately state the intentions of the Government when he said with regard to the ground in front of the Club: "I hope that nothing will ever be built upon it. I propose that the ground shall be made a public garden. My idea is that the ground shall be preserved as an open space entirely and so add to the beauty of the place?"

(2) Did the Hon. Director of Public Works, then, as now, in Chatham, at the official ceremony in connection with the laying of the foundation stone of the New Law Courts, on November 12th, 1909, in the presence of the Governor of the Colony, the Colonial Secretary and many other high Government officials, accurately speak of the intentions of the Government when he said from a written document as follows:—"The area to the north of this, will, therefore, remain unbuild upon and an almost unrivalled site for the Courts, having regard to open spaces which will adjoin it on three sides, will thus be created?"

(3) Did His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, on the 28th November, 1909, say in this Council in reply to a question whether the Government would undertake to clear and make the plot presentable, as soon as it was no longer necessary for the work in hand, "The present intention of the Government is to clear the plot as soon as it can be done?"

In view of these seemingly authoritative statements, not easily to be thought of as irresponsible utterances, is it, on considerations, really incomprehensible to high Government officials how an impression was created in the public mind which led to many bearing with surprise of the recent decision to sell to a private purchaser, for building purposes, the site in question?

Proceeding, the honourable member stated these questions he had intended to ask at the meeting that afternoon, but he had not received notice of its being held until Tuesday last. Might he suggest that, after the Council had been adjourned *in vacuo*, sufficient notice of the next meeting should be given to enable members who might have questions to ask or resolutions to bring forward to be able to do so under the rule which provided two clear days notice of such business.

Hon. Mr. Osborne endorsed the remarks which had fallen from the lips of the last speaker.

The President said that the last question of the Peace was out of order. It was a matter of opinion. He was sorry to hear that the hon. member had not received sufficient notice of the meeting of Council, but he thought it was an understood thing that two days were more than sufficient. However, the Government in future would try and comply with the hon. member's request.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

FATALITY NARROWLY AVERTED.

But for the presence of a police launch in the vicinity of Holiz's wharves yesterday, a fatality might have had to be recorded as the result of a collision in the harbour just at day-break. From the report, which has reached us, it appears that, at 5 a.m. yesterday, the steam launch *Atlanta*, belonging to Holiz's blue-funnel line of steamers, collided with sloop No. 648 B, just off Blackhead Point. At the time the sloop was carrying a living freight of thirteen passengers—the unlucky 13 again—for Yau-mat, when the *Atlanta* crashed into her. The passengers and crew were all thrown into the water. They were the master of the launch and his wife and their family of five children and six passengers. Thanks to the lynx-eye of the European constable on board the police launch on patrol, the launch was quickly on the scene of the accident; for accident, pure and simple, the collision was.

The occupants of the sloop were struggling in the water, and if all were to be saved the crew of the launch were not to tarry or hesitate. Their rescuing duties were to be commenced promptly and with determination. One by one the victims of the accident were pulled aboard the launch until all the luckless 13 were accounted for. It was found that two of the children were in a very precarious condition; they were in a state of unconsciousness and death from asphyxiation threatened them. Constable Pattison, of the police launch, to whose credit is due the energetic work of rescue, realizing the danger of the two children, immediately resorted to artificial respiration. So successful were P. C. Pattison's operations that, after a while, the children recovered consciousness and were immediately conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. We understand that the youngsters are doing well under the care of the medical attendants in the hospital.

The adults were none the worse for their involuntary maternal immersion. The smartness of the Water Police launch in rescuing the passengers and crew of the sloop is worthy of every commendation, and we trust that the conduct and judgment displayed by Constable Pattison, who was in charge of the police boat at the time, will receive recognition at the hands of the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Stead, of Staten Island, New York, has invented a cotton gin, which, he claims, is capable of effecting a saving of £500,000 a year in the process of separating the cotton from the cotton seed. A European company, with a capital of £2,000,000 is being formed to work the invention.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber, this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Colonel C. W. R. St. John (Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Baddeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Hon. Mr. W. Y. C. M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clement (Clerk of Council).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAPER.

The Colonial Secretary, by order of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid on the table the report of the Director of the Observatory for 1909.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 27 to 29. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

F. C. REPORT.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 3). It was approved by the Council.

SQUATTERS BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Squatters Ordinance, 1890.

The Director of Public Works seconded.

Agreed.
This Bill repeals the Squatters Amendment Ordinance, 1909, and gives effect to instructions of the Secretary of State for the Colonies who is of opinion that the question of compensation to claimants should be left to the Squatters Board and not wholly to the Director of Public Works.

PHARMACY.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1903, was read a second time.

The Bill was then considered in Committee, read a third time and passed.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The Colonial Secretary moved the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1893.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Bill read a third time and passed.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE.

The Colonial Secretary moved, and the Colonial Treasurer seconded, the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1895.

The Bill having been read a second time, was considered in Committee, read a third time and passed.

OPIMUM ORDINANCE.

In moving the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, 1909, the Colonial Secretary explained that the Bill provided for the exemption of compound opium from the provisions of this Ordinance.

The Director of Public Works seconded.

Bill passed second reading.

Having been considered in Committee, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

MAGISTRATES ORDINANCE.

The Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1890, passed the second and third readings on the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Council agreeing.

POSTPONED.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1904, was not proceeded with at this meeting.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council then adjourned till the 12th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council. It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for approval by the Council:—

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

A sum of one hundred and twenty dollars in aid of the vote, Observatory, Other Charges, bombs and tubes for making urgent typhoon signals.

DISTRICT OFFICE, TAIPO.

A sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works, Extraordinary, miscellaneous, furniture for the District Office, Tai-po.

FLOATING FIRE ENGINE.

A sum of nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, special expenditure, fire brigade, floating fire engine.

This was all the business.

THE oil fields at Palembang in South Sumatra are arousing much attention at present. The General Exploration Company, a Dutch organization, has obtained from the Java Government a concession to prospect them for two years. The Royal Petroleum Company has an interest in the venture, and prospecting operations will soon be taken in hand.

A RECENT issue of the *Parat Flammor* says:—Representatives of syndicates from Shanghai were in Tai-ping and left yesterday for Ipoh. Most unheard of prices are given and offered for rubber estates. We wonder when the crash will come and then we shall read very interesting tales in the bankruptcy courts, so writes a correspondent.

THE Netherlands India government intends to improve telegraphic communication on the east coast of Sumatra by constructing a land line from Deli to Aceh, which already is connected with Sabang by under-sea cable. Experts say that the line should be supplemented in the interests of shipping by a wireless telegraph station at Sabang.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACES.

THE SECOND DAY.

The results of the remaining races of the second day, in addition to those published in our issue last evening, are as follows:—
THE SICCAWEI CUP.—One mile and a quarter.

Marengo (Rowe)	1
Fabulous (Moller)	2
Lamerton (Johnstone)	3
Time: 2m. 56 1/5 sec.	
Record time: 2m. 31 4/5 sec.	
THE PEKING STAKES.—One mile.	
Appleforth (Johnstone)	1
Raven (Wuilleumier)	2
Halley's Comet (Moller)	3
Time: 2m. 20 2/5 sec.	
Record time: 2m. 02 1/2 sec.	
THE SHANGHAI STAKES.—One mile and a half.	

Stirrup Cup (Hayes)	1
Versaplan (Adderton)	2
Capitaine Maurice (Schorr)	3
Time: 3m. 35 sec.	
Record time: 3m. 09 2/5 sec.	
THE SPRING CUP.—One mile.	
Clarehaven (Cumming)	1
Stadcoona (Jones)	2
Snippet (Eggers)	3
Time: 2m. 18 1/5 sec.	
Record time: 2m. 02 1/2 sec.	
THE SCURRY STAKES.—Seven furlongs.	
Rosyth (Johnstone)	1
Sandy (Hayes)	2
Crapaud (Schorr)	3
Time: 1m. 58 1/5 sec.	
Record time: 1m. 45 2/5 sec.	

THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.
GREAT NORTHERN PLATE.
Fafner (Moller)

Fabulous (Moller)	1
Oreas (Rowe)	2
Time: 1m. 57 sec.	
RUNION PLATE.	
Oil King (Barkill)	1
Critic (Jones)	2
Valhalla (Springfield)	3
Time: 7m. 51 2/5 sec.	

SHANTUNG STAKES.

Halley's Comet (Moller)	1
Coutchou (Lindsay)	2
Applethorpe (Johnstone)	3
Time: 2m. 18 2/5 sec.	

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Dear Sir,—There is a street in Hongkong called Duddell Street. It leads from Queen's Road in the north, up a hill, to a wide flight of stone steps to the south. It is this stairway, or what is beside it, or beneath it, which moves me to appeal to you. I do not know what the thing may be, but—and I see in the Directory that there is a Sanitary Department in Hongkong, as well as a flight of stone steps in Duddell Street—if I were a Sanitary Inspector mounting those steps on my way to my toilet after meritoriously using my nose elsewhere in the interests of the public, I should seek for some culprit's nose to rub in the thing, whatever it is, that blights the undergrowth, or the sides, of that stone stairway. Sir, I invoke the irresistible power of the Press, and appeal against the noisomeness of the thing and the want of nose (and "nose") of the Sanitary Department.—Yours etc.,
THE QUADRILATERAL,
Hongkong, 5th May, 1910.

UNITED SINGAPORE RUBBER COMPANY.

RUMOUR OF OFFER OF PURCHASE.
It is stated in town to-day, reports the *Strait Times* of 27th ult., that a Singapore syndicate is making an offer to the United Singapore Rubber Company to take over the property of that company and to float on a capital of \$5,000,000. The directors, we believe, were not eager to sell, but the offer is so tempting that it must go before the shareholders. A good deal of the land which will be transferred if the offer is accepted was recently purchased from the Government at a premium of \$30 per acre, and is subject to a quit rent of \$1 per acre for the first six years and to \$4 per acre afterwards.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate General yesterday:—

Manila, May 4, 1910, 4.30 p.m.
Cyclone or Typhoon N.W. of the Pelaw Islands, moving W. or W.N.W.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Malay Mail*—It is believed that there is a probability of the Selasing Gold Mining Company being revived in the near future. This company, which was once in a flourishing condition, closed down some years ago leaving behind a lot of valuable machinery. Capt. James Roberts who was at one time manager at Selasing, recently came out from Europe, and spent several days inspecting the property. He has now returned to England, and will, it is said, place his report before the principal shareholders of the now defunct company.

AN agricultural bulletin published at Batavia gives interesting particulars of the pineapple canning industry at Singapore. The writer says that pineapple preserving is on the down grade there, owing to the fresh fruit outlying the tinned article in Europe, and owing also to the keen competition of the Hawaiian pine. The latter is dearer but meets the public taste better in size and flavor. Several factories in Singapore have stopped working, and the few that keep going can only do so by feeling that the loss falls on the growers, with the result that pineapples have dropped heavily in price.

Rubber Finance.

HOW THE HONGKONG MARKET IS FARING:

EFFECT OF THE RECENT SLUMP.

To all accounts, the rubber boom locally is reverting to normality. Last week's setback in share quotations, capped as it was, by the unexpected slump all round yesterday, must have given speculators material for reflection. It was only the very best of the exchange manipulators who could have conceived the possibility of an eternal success in the "bull" movement so successfully carried out in Mirroring Lane. Now that the inevitable "bear" raid has come about, the market, as has happened in innumerable instances before, has been thrown into a state of absolute demoralization. Scanning the cable list, kindly supplied to us from day to day by Messrs. Kadoorie and Co., one cannot but be forced to the conclusion that the "drop" betokens that "puncty" condition that is invariably associated with a weak "bull" phase. The late's weakness constitutes the "brass" strength, hence the success they are now scoring with one fell swoop. If regret must be expressed at the temerity of speculators who had gone "beyond their depth," satisfaction must be felt that the reaction has arrived before greater and more incalculable damage had been done upon the men of small means who have rushed into the temptingly attractive form of speculation when the more sober-minded and moneyed investors have only felt their way with delicate caution. It is with feelings of satisfaction, therefore, that one sees the probability that much of the capital which was being sent out of the Colony in the form of cash or scrip will before long once again be devoted to the advancement of our own local industries. In this connection, it is interesting to observe that the Shanghai financial journal called *Capital and Commerce* has the following remarks to make, bearing out, as they do, the opinions that have previously been expressed on this subject in the columns of the *Telegraph*—

COMPANY PROMOTING IN SHANGHAI.

"While company promotion in Shanghai and elsewhere is proceeding in the same pace as before, we find that the investor is not, as before, 'any' rubber shares as before, and there is a beginning in the way of analysing critically the prospects recently issued. Local companies are beginning to be scanned more carefully and prospects analysed, and are less likely to eventuate failures today than a month previous. In Shanghai, after the settlement, the upward movement of the shares has been checked temporarily as many wish, and while the rise was justified by the output or the dividend the fall was only bound to come. Every prospectus is, as customary, glowing with the brilliant prospects of a dividend, companies being so watchful of the shareholders' interests as to calculate the revenue with rubber at 7/- per lb., and still show a profit of 50 per cent in 1910. There is the inevitable expert's opinion that the estates are always valuable and got at cheap prices, and that 'allowing only an average of 15/- per tree, the estate should pay a dividend of 75 per cent per annum.'"

One gets tired of reiterating the ratio of the estimated output to the future price but it is extraordinary that the public should believe that estates can produce rubber at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre at a price of 15/-, 12/- to the pound while it costs, clearly that price to grow it and put it on the market.

"We have always held (says our contemporary) that there are genuine promoters where estates are bought at reasonable prices, and companies formed with a good amount of working capital. Once more we assert that rubber is a safe and profitable investment when the speculative element is absent."

TOTAL CAPITALISATION. The total capitalisation of old and new rubber companies formed in London up till the 16th of February last reaches the enormous sum of £10,517,118, of which £5,040,001 belongs to the old companies, formed before the boom. In Shanghai something like one and a half million sterling has been sunk in rubber, and in Hongkong about the same amount may be calculated as having been tied up in the same form of investment. That more and more has been finding the same destination is a conclusion that anyone who follows the movements of the local share market is bound to concede.

THE DRINK OF THE VORTEX.

Those whose daily experience takes their memory back over thirty years in the Hongkong Exchange support us in the contention we have put forward, almost ad nauseam, that the injudicious plunge indulged in by mere dabbles in share dabbling is carrying them dangerously near the brink of the vortex, and it is well that the reaction in the rubber market has come as early as it did, lest the mad swirl might have caught more of the unwary "young uns" to their own undoing. In Shanghai, apparently a period of healthy reaction has also set in. Rubber shares are all very good in their way, but when put in front of purchasers at prices which are not to all appearances, payable at ordinary Bank rates of interest obtainable, it is not only foolish but reprehensible for small investors to put their capital into concerns which offer specious promises in contradistinction to solid local ventures that have for years back been earmarked by success and which show every evidence of thriving for years to come.

THE GAMBLING MANIA. Of course, it has to be granted that every man born into this world is more or less of a gambler at heart. If he escapes the inherent tendency in his childhood days, he is almost sure to acquire it in the days of his maturity. Therefore we find that the rubber boom in the Far East has been progressing with great activity with a recklessness on the part of the purchasers of rubber shares which resembles nothing so much as the wildness with which the British took up South Sea shares before

the bubble collapsed. That such a catastrophe attended the South Sea Bubble will not follow the rubber boom is devoutly to be wished, but at the same time, it is well that our local investors should be reminded that the ground upon which they are treading is as dangerous and may at any moment immerse them in its uncertain depths.

Sir Frank Swettenham, late Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Federated Malay States (who is quoted as perhaps the greatest living authority on British Malaya), has given his approval of the opinions expressed above. Mr. W.F. Nutt, the chairman of the Selangor Chamber of Commerce, "the man on the spot," said in a recent speech at the annual meeting of the Chamber:—"It is as well that the public should in these times of unparalleled prosperity be warned against the flotation of companies with a capital that spells ruin to these estates in the years to come when the price of rubber will without doubt fall with the increased production."

And the Chairman of the Kuala Selangor Rubber Co. paraphrased those remarks when he stated, at the annual meeting of shareholders on the 4th ult., that he "agreed with many of the remarks made by Sir Frank Swettenham as to rubber prospectuses. A number of rubber propositions had been foisted upon the public that were not worth the paper that the prospectuses were written on. A good many chickens would come home to roost before this rubber business was over."

S. S. "AKI MARU" AFIRE.

PUT BACK FOR SURVEY.

The N. Y. K. kindly inform us that they have received cable advice to the effect that the s.s. *Aki Maru*, from London on 16th April, had an outbreak of fire on board, amongst the coals in her port side bunkers, when about 340 miles from Suez, and had to put back for survey. She again left Suez on the 4th inst.

THE *Batavia Nieuwsblad* hears that certain British rubber-men who have just visited Java are quite enthusiastic about its planting capabilities. In their opinion all the soil is suitable and a rubber tree would grow in that fertile island even on rocks. They expressed surprise that the Hollanders did not utilize for rubber-growing there, and that not more was made of that profitable kind of cultivation by others.

On the whole the best display of Halley's comet will be during the last ten days of May, when it will be an evening star and very near the earth. The tail will consequently appear very long, and the comet will move with great rapidity; thus on May 21, it will be near Gamma Geminae, on May 23, ten degrees north-east of Procyon, on May 25, near Zeta Hydrae, on May 26, 12 degrees south-west of Regulus.

It would call attention to the advertisement appearing elsewhere announcing the sale of the wreck of the s.s. *Kwaiyang* as she now lies on little Ockee Island and of all cargo remaining on board on date of sale. Intending purchasers of a speculative spirit would find comfort in the fine condition of the weather, in the hope of successfully salvaging the well-known coaster. Her purchase at the auction to-morrow afternoon.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

May 5th, 4.00 p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

Allans	6/-
Anglo-Java	11s. 73
Anglo-Malaya	29/- ex. div.
Balgownie	33
Hatu Tigan	107 1/2
Berkams	—
Bukit Kajang	—
Bukit Rajahs	—
Carey United	27 1/2 prem.
Castlefields	15 1/2
Changkat Serdangs	30
Cheras	31 1/2
Damansaras	16 1/2
Eastern Internationals	30/- prem.
Fed. Selangors	—
Glebeals	33 1/2
Glebeals	—
Golden Hopes	120/-
Highlands and Lowlands	145/- ex. div.
Indragiri	34 1/2
Inch Kenauhs	—
Jequies	—
Jonglandors	—
Kamunings	9 1/2 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	205/-
Lanadrons (fully paid)	140/-
Lanadrons (ppd.)	112 1/2 prem.
Lubus	—
Leadburs	97 1/2
Linggis	59 1/2
London Asiatics	14 1/2
London Ventures	—
Merlimans	6 1/2
Pajamas	58
Pegohs	56
Rubber Trusts	62 1/2 prem. ex. d. i.
Sagges	310/-
Sandycrofts	40
Sapongs	—
Seafields	—
Sekongs	35/- prem.
Shelfords	80/-
Singapore & Johore	52 1/2
Sumatra Paras	—
Sungel Chohs	107 1/2
Sungel Kapars	185 1/2
Tandjongs	55/- prem.
Tangkabs	25/- prem.
Ulu Rant	—
United Serdangs	123 1/2
United Selangors	5 1/2
United Sumatras	116
United Langkats	70/- ex. rights
Para Rubber	10 1/2

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

A YEAR'S METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS.

The report of the Director of the Observatory (Mr. F. G. Figg) for 1909, dated 25th February, 1910, states:—

The comparison of weather-forecasts issued daily with the weather subsequently experienced has been conducted on the same system as heretofore (compare annual report for 1896 & 97). The results are as follows:—

Success 58 per cent, partial success 32 per cent, failure 1 per cent, partial failure 8 per cent. Following the method used in Meteorological Offices and taking the sum of total and partial success as a measure of success, and the sum of total and partial failure as a measure of failure, 90 per cent. of the weather-forecasts were successful in 1909.

The average results for the three preceding years were as follows:—

Success 58 per cent, partial success 32 per cent, failure 1 per cent, partial failure 8 per cent.

2. The number of typhoons directly affecting the North part of the China Sea was, as in the previous year, greater than usual, but the gales which resulted in the Colony were not of great severity with the exception of that of October 19th, when storm-force was reached.

The centre of this disturbance passed a few miles to the South of Gap Rock where typhoon force of wind was experienced for twelve hours. At the Observatory the maximum hourly wind-velocity was 75 miles. At Victoria Peak the wind had attained an average hourly velocity of 90 miles when the cups of the Anemograph blew away.

3. From the commencement of the month of June

THE WEATHER MAP.

made daily for use in the Observatory has been reproduced on a scale suitable for exhibition, and copies have been posted at the following notice boards:—the Harbour Office, Blake Pier and the Ferry Company's. These maps while showing the broad features of pressure distribution are necessarily lacking in detail. It must be remembered that the telegraphic reporting stations are situated almost entirely on the sea-board and with the exception of a couple of stations on the Yangtze river, the interior of the continent is unrepresented.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages it is believed that the public has found the maps useful and applications for copies have been received from several persons. But as those at present exhibited have to be made by hand, it has not been found possible to meet their wishes, and in the present state of our communications (the expense of reproducing the map for distribution would not be justified).

4. Under the arrangement mentioned in my last report (§3) the ordinary daily

METEOROLOGICAL TELEGRAMS

were supplemented occasionally by extra observations from stations in the Philippines and Southern Formosa, during the prevalence of typhoons in those localities. The fullest use could not be made of this arrangement owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication, so apt to occur at these times, in the islands.

These observations were forwarded by the courtesy of the Directors of the Philippines Weather Bureau and the Formosa Weather Service, and many of them proved of great value.

5. The Imperial Maritime Customs authorities have kindly forwarded an observation made at 9 p.m. from May till October. Unfortunately owing to delay in telegraphic transmission the greater part of these messages failed to reach the Observatory until next morning. Nevertheless they have been frequently useful.

6. It is regretted that the meteorological telegrams forwarded from Hoihow and Pakhoi, while showing some improvement in the time of receipt as compared with former years, are still received too late for forecasting purposes.

7. At the request of the Government I visited

MANILA OBSERVATORY.

in the spring, when I was received with the greatest courtesy by the Reverend Fr. Algué, the Director. During my short stay he was good enough to afford me every facility for seeing the equipment and the working of the establishment under his control.

Opportunity was taken to arrange details for the forwarding of the extra meteorological observations mentioned in paragraph 4.

8. In addition to the ordinary warnings, special warnings of the approach of typhoons have been sent regularly to the Authorities in Canton.

9. By the courtesy of the Naval Authorities meteorological messages were received occasionally from H.M. Ships during the year by wireless telegraphy, and in the case of the typhoon over the China Sea in November which caused so much delay to shipping, some valuable observations were received by this means from H.M.S. *Kent*, then en route to Singapore.

10. As already announced by His Excellency the Governor, the Chinese Authorities have promised to erect a

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION.

on Pratas Island, and this Government has agreed to allow the staff for the station to attend at the Hongkong Observatory in order to receive some training in making the necessary meteorological observations.

These latter will be of material assistance in the framing of weather-forecasts and storm-warnings.

11. The thanks of the Government are due to the Telegraph Companies who continue to forward meteorological telegrams from outposts to Hongkong free of charge; and also to the staffs of the Eastern Extension, Australasian and China Telegraph Company at Sharp Peak, Hilo, Bacoled and Cebu, who make and transmit observations twice daily.

12. During 1909 in addition to meteorological registers kept at about 40 stations on shore,

SHIP LOGS.

have been copied on board or forwarded by the captains. The total number of vessels whose log books have been made use of was 194. The total number of days' observations (counting separately those made on board different ships on the same day) was 14,726. Acknowledgment is here made of the courtesy of those masters of vessels who have been good enough to forward their observations.

13. The entry of observations made at sea in degree squares for the area 9° South and 45° North Latitude, and between the longitude of Singapore and 120° East of Greenwich has been continued by Mr. Jeffries and, after her return from leave of absence on November 3rd, by Miss Doberck, and 347,190 in all have now been entered.

The means of these observations have been taken for the degree squares comprised in the following areas:—Equator to 6° South Latitude, and from the longitude of Singapore to 125° East for the months of January to December inclusive; Equator to 25° North Latitude and from 100° to 125° East Longitude for the month of January.

14. The tracks of the

TYPHOONS OF 1909.

have been laid down by Mr. Plummer, and they will be printed and distributed as soon as possible.

15. During the past year several hundred indirect comparisons of barometer and aneroid on board ship have been made. A few barometers and aneroids have been compared for various people in the Observatory.

16. THE RAINFALL.

In inches recorded by the gauge placed in the Police compound at Tai-po, New Territories, was as follows:—January 1.21, February 2.08, March 2.87, April 2.30, May 8.15, June 10.45, July 19.42, August 9.38, September 7.07, October 25.58, November 0.07, December 0.00, the total for the year 1909 being 88.48 inches. On an average of the four years during which this gauge has been in operation the rainfall measured at Tai-po has exceeded that recorded at the Observatory by 20 per cent.

17. The Dines-Baxendell pressure-tube-nephograph ordered from London in the spring had not been received at the close of the year. It has since arrived and is now being mounted, and it is expected that it will be brought into use shortly.

A chronograph of inexpensive form ordered at the same time, was received in December, and has since, by means of an electrical device, been made available for obtaining a record of the revolutions of the cups of the Beckley Anemograph during short intervals of time, whenever required.

The registering parts of these instruments are placed on the ground floor where the record can be inspected at all times; which is a great advantage.

18. In 1909 the number of transits observed was 331. The axis of the transit instrument was levelled 262 times, and collimation and azimuth errors were determined 18 times by aid of the meridian mark. The whole of these observations have been made by Mr. Plummer. Both the standard clocks have been cleaned during the year, the Mean Time clock on the 7th May, and the Sidereal clock on the 29th of the same month. The Time-ball clock was oiled and the escapement cleaned on the 17th March. The going of all of them subsequently has been satisfactory.

THE TIME-BALL.

are given on Table I. The ball is not dropped on Sundays nor on Government holidays. There were no failures in 1909. On the 14th July and on October 19th it was not dropped in consequence of heavy gales, and on October 20th and December 8th because the line was out of order. It was therefore dropped successfully on 295 days.

KUALA SELANGOR RUBBER.

A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Kuala Selangor Rubber Company on 4th ult., Mr. W. A. Horn stated that the report was a fairly satisfactory one. There was a prospect of additional property being acquired which would give them 10,000 acres all round the factory in a high state of cultivation, with possible production in two years.

Whatever might be the future price of rubber, he did not think any part of the world could produce at greater profit than the Malay Peninsula. Wild rubber could not be produced at a profit when the price fell to 15/- a pound, and when the price did fall the demand for planted rubber would be enormously increased.

The chairman stated that he agreed with many of the remarks made by Sir Frank Swettenham as to rubber prospectuses. A number of rubber propositions had been foisted upon the public that were not worth the paper that the prospectuses were written on. A good many chickens would come home to roost before this rubber business was over.

Events Coming.

Friday, 6th May.
Hughes and Hough, auction sale of miscellaneous articles, 11 a.m.

Hughes and Hough, auction sale of the Wreck of s.s. *Kwaiyang*, 4 p.m.

Saturday, 7th May.
Hughes and Hough Auction sale of furniture 2.30 p.m.

Hughes and Hough Auction sale of Japanese Curios, 2.30 p.m.

Cricket, at the Cricket Ground, presentation of Shield.

Boxing at Belle View Hotel Stadium 9 p.m.

Monday, 9th May.
Meeting of Licensing Board, 2.15 p.m.

To-day's Advertisements.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

DURING my absence from the Colony Mr. HARRY P. THOMAS will be in charge of the Company's business at this Port.
D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1910. [350]

NOTICE.

CHINA COMMERCIAL TRADING COMPANY, Merchants and Commission Agents, have this day been established at No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, and Floor.
Dated the 1st May, 1910.

LO YUK KEE,
Manager.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 6th May, 1910, at 11 A.M. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Comprising:—
FRENCH PERFUMERY, SINGLETS, BATH TOWELS, QUILTS, PANAMA HATS, &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1910. [352]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, for the benefit of the concerned, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
the 6th May, 1910, at 4 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

LOT No. 1.
The Wreck of the Steamship
"KWEIYANG,"

As she now lies on little OCKEE ISLAND (NEAR AMOY),
LOT No. 2.

All Cargo remaining on Board on Date of Sale. Full Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Undersigned.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1910. [353]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAWACUI MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 12th May will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed time.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1910. [5]

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

Choice Australian
BEEF, LAMB, MUTTON,
RABBITS and HARES.

ASAHI BEER SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED
FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *Hongkong Telegraph* office, or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor, Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910. [71]

"SOLIGNUM."

FAC-SIMILE OF A LETTER from Ordnance Department No. 6350 G. Simla, 13th January, 1909.

From Major-General R. H. MASON, C.B., R.A., Director General of Ordnance in India.

To Messrs. COOPER & CO., 333 Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

Gentlemen,—With reference to your letter dated 17th March, 1908, relative to the properties of "SOLIGNUM" I beg to inform you that the Solignum supplied by you has been tried and its efficacy in preserving timber against the attacks of white ants has been established.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) L. G. WATKINS, Lt.-Col. R.A., for Director General of Ordnance in India.

FAC-SIMILE OF GOVERNMENT ORDER.

Circular No. 21-B. XX—Miscellaneous.

From Major-General H. W. DUPERRE, Director-General of Military Works.

To The Commanding Royal Engineers of Divisions, Military Works Services.

Simla, 5th August, 1907.

SOLIGNUM.

Memorandum.—It is hereby notified that "Solignum" manufactured by Messrs. Major & Co., Ltd., Hull, England, has been tried and found to be an effective preservative of wood against the ravages of white ants.

2. Particulars regarding "Solignum" can be obtained from Messrs. Cooper & Company, 333 Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay.

G. WILLIAMS, Colonel for Director-General of Military Works.

SIEMSEN & CO., (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong, Sole Agents. [42]

REDUCED PRICES FOR WHISKIES.

King Edward VII V.O. Liqueur (Gold Label)	\$25 per case.
King George IV V.O. Liqueur (Gold Label)	25 do
King Edward VII Special (White Label)	18 do
King George IV Special (White Label)	18 do
Perfection (D. & J. McCalum's)	18 do
Club Whisky, Special	16 do

NOTE.—Even the Cheapest of these Brands is Superior in Quality, Mellowness and Maturity to many So-called popular Whiskies. Connoisseurs are unanimous in their verdict regarding this.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LD., WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone 185.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 1 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.	
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 24,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Militaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port. \$45.

Via New York. \$45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. BRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 6th May, Noon.
MANILA	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 6th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	SATURDAY, 7th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE	HANGSANG	SATURDAY, 7th May, Noon.
TIENSIN	HANGSANG	SATURDAY, 7th May, Noon.
MANILA	CHONGHONG	FRIDAY, 13th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOI	CHONGHONG	FRIDAY, 13th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHONGHONG	FRIDAY, 13th May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamers *Kaitang, Nansang* and *Yokohama* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yungpo, Uhefon, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lahad, Dato, Simpang, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215 Hongkong, 5th May, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"HUIKOW"	6th May, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	7th May, 10 A.M.
SAIGON	"NINGPO"	7th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHUA"	8th May, Daylight.
MANILA	"NANOHANG"	10th May, 3 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"CHIHUA"	10th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	12th May, Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	12th May, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"OHANGSHA"	15th May, 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES.

Gargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chonan, Linan, Chinkwa).

With excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers to Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wopung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$90 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 56 Hongkong, 5th May, 1910.



HONGKONG-MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
CAIRO	2500	R. Rogers	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th May, 11 Noon.
SUBI	2500	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 14th May, 11 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to OHIOGAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
Do.	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 15th June, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steamer passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted routes for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Motuyama	SUNDAY, 8th May, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"BUJON MARU" Capt. Y. Fusho	THURSDAY, 12th May, at 8 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJON MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 5, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"IYO MARU" Capt. R. Taketani "HAKO MARU" Capt. H. Taketani "TANGO MARU" Capt. A. Christensen	Tons 7000 Tons 9000 Tons 8200
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	"SADO MARU" Capt. S. Horiuchi	SATURDAY, 21st May From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE v. KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	"TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Hara "AWAMARU" Capt. S. Ishikawa	Tons 7000 Tons 7000
VINEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler	Tons 6000 Tons 6000
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	"WAKASA MARU" Capt. N. Nielsen	Tons 7000
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler	Tons 6000
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KAMO MARU" Capt. F. L. Somper	Tons 9000
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	"COLOMBO MARU" Capt. E. Combes	Tons 5000
DALNY, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"KAWAOKI MARU" Capt. H. Petersen	Tons 7000

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN, KOBE RETURN, MOI RETURN, NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class.....\$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd .. \$80 \$70 \$60 \$50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. 1 Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers. Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, ret and class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUBUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, SUEZ, MEDITERRANEAN FOR S. FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for KATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., carrying the Matherly Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 14th May, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Modan*, 9,631 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under management) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *India*, due in London on 16th June, 1910. Parcels will be accepted at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. 75% Reduced Rates of all Packages are offered. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States, Canada and Central and South America, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VANCOUVER, P.O. TACOMA & SEATTLE

via MOI, KUPA AND YOKOHAMA

1st May, 1910

2nd May, 1910

3rd May, 1910

4th May, 1910

5th May, 1910

6th May, 1910

7th May, 1910

8th May, 1910

9th May, 1910

10th May, 1910

11th May, 1910

12th May, 1910

13th May, 1910

14th May, 1910

15th May, 1910

16th May, 1910

17th May, 1910

18th May, 1910

19th May, 1910

20th May, 1910

21st May, 1910

22nd May, 1910

23rd May, 1910

24th May, 1910

25th May, 1910

26th May, 1910

27th May, 1910

28th May, 1910

29th May, 1910

30th May, 1910

31st May, 1910

1st June, 1910

2nd June, 1910

3rd June, 1910

4th June, 1910

5th June, 1910

6th June, 1910

7th June, 1910

8th June, 1910

9th June, 1910

10th June, 1910

11th June, 1910

12th June, 1910

13th June, 1910

14th June, 1910

15th June, 1910

16th June, 1910

17th June, 1910

18th June, 1910

19th June, 1910

20th June, 1910

21st June, 1910

22nd June, 1910

23rd June, 1910

24th June, 1910

25th June, 1910

26th June, 1910

27th June, 1910

28th June, 1910

29th June, 1910

30th June, 1910

1st July, 1910

2nd July, 1910

3rd July, 1910

4th July, 1910

5th July, 1910

6th July, 1910

7th July, 1910

8th July, 1910

9th July, 1910

10th July, 1910

11th July, 1910

12th July, 1910

13th July, 1910

14th July, 1910

15th July, 1910

16th July, 1910

17th July, 1910

18th July, 1910

19th July, 1910

20th July, 1910

21st July, 1910

22nd July, 1910

23rd July, 1910

24th July, 1910

25th July, 1910

26th July, 1910

27th July, 1910

28th July, 1910

29th July, 1910

30th July, 1910

31st July, 1910

1st August, 1910

2nd August, 1910

3rd August, 1910

4th August, 1910

5th August, 1910

6th August, 1910

7th August, 1910

8th August, 1910

9th August, 1910

10th August, 1910

11th August, 1910

12th August, 1910

13th August, 1910

14th August, 1910

15th August, 1910

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$250,000	\$2,028,988	2.5% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ 2% 1/9 = \$15.11	\$95 sellers London 91.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	16	\$4,000 \$100,000	\$20,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1909	\$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$254,183 \$104,791 \$185,000	none	\$10 for 1908	6% 172 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	15	Tls. 22,500 Tls. 335,253 Tls. 146,585	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	Tls. 125 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,134,488 \$105,249 \$7,895	\$287,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	6% 3840 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$304,405 \$199,264	\$707,537	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7% 322 1/2
FIRE.							
China Fire Insurance Company,	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$550,341 \$101,103	\$418,456	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7% 313 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000	\$126,218	\$27 for 1908	8% 342 1/2
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$177,743 \$230,000 \$100,000 \$150,000	Dr. 53,772	5% for 1906	\$82 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	none	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$24 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$17,500 \$103,545 \$19,100	\$26,766	Final of \$1 1/2 for account 1910	8% 330 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	15	15	\$10,000 \$40,000 \$70,000	\$13,755	6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 1/5 1/2 = \$3.154	5% 370 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	15	15	\$10,000 \$40,000 \$70,000	192,994	3rd in. of 2/- per sh. (coup. No. 12) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	5% 94/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	15	15	\$100,000 \$65,000 \$45,000	\$1,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4% 346 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$48,980	none	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2% 344 sellers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$520,000 \$83,620	Dr. 5,690	\$10 per share for 1909	5 1/2% 3178 b. & sa.
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. 313,891	\$5 for 1907	\$28
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	Tls. 900 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	15	15	\$215,000 \$84,390	\$1,435	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	9% Tls. 18
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	1st year	Pa. 10 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	15	15	\$4 1/2	Dr. 1,191	\$1 per share 13th dividend	\$84 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Genl.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,275	Dr. 8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	\$11
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$3,593 \$40,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2% 557 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 \$28,442 \$28,000	\$12,765	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	60 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 \$12,000,000	Tls. 0.26	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	6 1/2% Tls. 76
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,457 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 9,222	Final of Tls. 4 for 1909	7% Tls. 123
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2% Tls. 102 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$15,000	\$24,011	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue. \$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000	\$1,277	for half year ending 31.12.09	2% 1077 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000	\$27.9	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2% \$84 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,945 \$25,850	\$5,271	45 cents for 1909	6% 183 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$10	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 1/2% 329 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,250,045 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 63,969	Final of 6% bonus Tls. 1 for 1909	6 1/2% Tls. 111
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	1957	Final of \$1.85 for account 1909	8 1/2% \$40
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 40,098	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2% Tls. 137 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$12,500 \$2,500	\$5,551	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8% 564 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	12 1/2% Tls. 62
Loan-ku-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 1	none	none	Tls. 6 for 1909	7% Tls. 78
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 31,172	Tls. 25 for 1909	10% Tls. 250 ex div.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	\$264	15% per share for 1908	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$40,000	Nil	60 cents for 1909	\$12 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,128	0 cents for year ended 23.2.06	\$2 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	2,623	80 cents for 1909	\$8 1/2 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000 \$1,000	\$1,891	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2% \$19 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	\$4,390	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	10% \$71 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000	\$670	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	6 1/2% \$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$11,708	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	6% \$19 1/2 ex div. b.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$7,016	Final of \$3 for 1909	10% \$160 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$4,000	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$1 for 1910	8 1/2% Tls. 1,425 s.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 61,924	Tls. 316,582	4th in erim of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	6% \$15 buyers
Matschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 61,924	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	5 1/2% \$1.60 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	Pa. 18,640	None	\$12 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$1	none	none	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	\$12 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$20	none	none	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2% Tls. 315 sellers
Shanghai-Samatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 1,000	Dr. 531,096	None	\$25 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	8% \$5 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$10	\$11,956	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.09	6% \$9 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$40,000	\$2,613	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	5% \$12 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$300,000 \$5,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2% 364 sales
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$1	\$5,000	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	6 1/2% 33 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	none		

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